

REMARKS

Applicant has reviewed the office action of the examiner.

Initially, the amendment has been made to the specification with respect to a mis-numbered Serial number for the parent application, as set forth on page 2 of the said specification.

The claims have been reviewed, and most of the claims, currently being processed, have been cancelled, and two consolidated claims have been added. First of all, please recognize that the subject matter of this invention is to form building blocks from waste material, of the type as identified as consisting of fly ash, ground wood, waste vegetation matter, seashells, and sand. And, the material is such that when subjected to the pressure ram of this invention, in one or both of the compression chambers, it is capable of exerting enough pressure upon the waste material to form a sufficiently cured block during their manufacture.

It does not appear that any of the prior art cited by the examiner is used specifically for forming these types of blocks. No doubt the machines as shown in the prior art disclose rams, for compressing material in at least one or two mold assemblies 34a and 34b, and these are used for forming blocks that are made from earth, but Applicant's invention is quite distinct, as can be seen from the preamble of newly added claims 21 and 22, that define that Applicant's blocks are formed in its machine under such pressure that it creates cured blocks of the type of waste materials as described.

Underwood only shows a single block ramming machine, for forming its blocks 180, once again the blocks being formed of earth material, unlike that described for Applicant's invention. No such blocks and bricks are formed of a clay material, which is quite distinct from what Applicant is attempting to achieve, to provide for compression chambers subject to high ram pressure that can force the waste material as identified into a cured block, ready for usage and application in building. It is believed that this is really not described or suggested

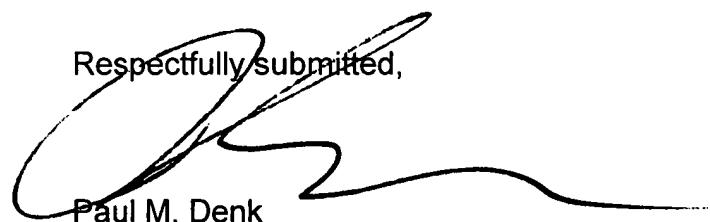
in the type of machinery or its method of usage for forming the types of blocks as explained in the Gross and Underwood patents.

Crane shows how a reciprocating tamper can be used in a concrete mold press, once again for making concrete blocks, as distinct from the current invention.

It can also be seen that the various claims contain the sequence of operations of the various components that are used to fill the hopper, actuate the ram, after a dwell time, through the use of a timer and a control panel, that switches the ram from a pressure mode to a retract mode, that allows the block to be removed, when the gate is opened. This is not really reviewed in any of the prior art cited by the examiner.

The examiner's further review of these claims would be appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,



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